## Year 2 Block 3 Significant People Knowledge Organiser



## Key Knowledge

## Rosa Parks was born in 1913 in Alabama. She was a <u>civil rights</u> campaigner throughout her life. Rosa Parks was <u>arrested</u> when she refused to give up her seat on a bus for a white person, which was the <u>law</u> at the time. She <u>campaigned</u>

for a fair society and equal rights.

Thomas Barnado moved from <u>Dublin</u> to <u>London</u> in

<u>Victorian</u> times. He was shocked to find many children were living in <u>poverty</u> and didn't go to school. He set up '<u>ragged</u> <u>schools'</u> so that children could get a free <u>education</u>. He promised never to turn a child away and believed that all children had a right to education.





During World War II, lots of men who worked in the steel factories in Sheffield went to fight in the war, so many of the young women in the city had to go and work in the Sheffield Steel works. They were known as the

Women of Steel. The work was hard and dangerous. The women were paid a lot less than the men had been.

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Significant people	A person who is important because they have made changes in history or today, or they have been a leader or role model.			
Rights	Something you are entitled to.			
Civil rights	The shared rights of all people for freedom and equality.			
Campaign	An organised plan to achieve a goal or make a change.			
Poverty	Not having enough money for basic needs such as food or a place to live.			
Victorians	People who were alive when Queen Victoria was on the throne (1837-1901).			
Ragged schools	A school run by a charity so that children in poverty could go to school.			
World War II	(1939-1945) A war that happened between England, Germany, America, Japan and lots of other countries.			
Steel	A strong metal made in factories that is used for building.			
Factory	A place where people build or make things.			